Appendix B

IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

In re the application of: Smith, Douglas

Serial No.: 08/487,032

Filed: June 7, 1995

For: NUCLEIC ACID AND AMINO ACID SEQUENCES RELATING TO HELICOBACTER PYLORI FOR DIAGNOSTICS AND THERAPEUTICS

Attorney Docket No.: GTN-001

Group Art Unit: 1645

Examiner: V. Portner

12/18/02

Commissioner for Patents

Box AF

Washington, D.C. 20231

I hereby certify that this correspondence is being deposited with the United States

mail in an envelope addressed to: Commissioner for Parents, But af, Washington, D.C 20231 on the date set forth below

March 4, 2002

Date of Signature and of Mail Deposit

Amy E (Mandragouras, Esq.

Reg. No. 36,20

Attorney for Applicant

DECLARATION OF DR. PETER C. DOIG PURSUANT TO 37 C.F.R. §1.132

Dear Sir or Madam:

- I, Peter C. Doig, hereby declare:
- (1) I received my Ph.D. from the University of Toronto in 1990. I am currently a Principal Scientist in the Biochemistry, Infection Discovery Group at AstraZeneca R & D. Boston, MA, where the focus of my research is target based drug discovery efforts in infectious disease. A copy of my curriculum vitae is attached hereto as Exhibit A.

- (2) I have read the specification of the above-referenced patent application (hereinafter the "032 application") and pending claims, as attached hereto as Appendix B. I have also read and understand the relevant portions of the Final Office Action dated February 1, 2001 (Paper No. 32) relating to the Examiner's rejection of the pending claims under 35 U.S.C. §101 and 35 U.S.C. §112, first paragraph, and understand that the Examiner is taking the position that the pending claims lack utility and enablement.
- (3) The following studies, which were performed under my direction and supervision, confirm the utility of the claimed isolated polypeptides as having the ability to induce an immune response, as set forth in the '032 application.
- (A) Antibodies. Monoclonal antibodies were produced using recombinant histagged HopE (full length mature sequence -11 C-terminal amino acids) or using an outer membrane preparation derived from H. pylori strain CCUG 17874. HopE is a 239 amino acid polypeptide which is identical to SEQ ID NO:764 of the '032 application at amino acid residues 24 through 155. Monoclonal antibodies were developed by Immuno-Precise (Victoria B.C., Canada). Polyclonal antibodies were generated in rabbits using Freund's complete adjuvant for the initial priming. Rabbits were given booster immunization in incomplete adjuvant. When antibody titres were sufficient as measured by ELISA (using recombinant HopE as the antigen) and Western blot, animals were sacrificed and sera collected. All work involving animals was performed according to the "Guide for the Care and Use of Laboratory Animals" published by ILAR (The Institute of Laboratory Animal Resources).
- (B) Peptide synthesis and epitope mapping. Immobilized overlapping peptides based on the sequence of HopE from 199 were synthesized using the kit purchased from Chiron (mimitope). Peptides were synthesized as 10-mers with an 8-amino acid overlap, with the first peptide starting at the glutamic acid residue of the mature, process protein. ELISA was performed according to the following method. Antigen was fixed to each well by the addition of

6177424214

08/487,032

100 ul antigen solution diluted in carbonate buffer pH 9.6. (10 ug antigen/ml buffer) and incubate overnight at 4°C. The plate was then washed with TBS (20mM Tris-HCL, 0.9% NaCl pH 7.5) and free sites blocked by incubating 200 ul of 3% BSA-TBS per well for 1 hour at 37°C. Plates were then washed 3 times with 200 ul of wash solution (0.05% Tween 20 in TBS) per well. To each well, primary antibody was added (100 ul) diluted in 0.5% BSA in wash solution, and incubated for 2 h at 37°C. Plates were then washed 3 times with 200 ul of wash solution per well. To each well, the appropriate secondary antibody (Goat anti rabbit or anti mouse alkaline phosphatase or horse radish peroxidase conjugated) diluted in 0.5% BSA in wash solution was added (100 ul), and incubated for 2 h at 37°C. The plate was washed three times with wash solution and 100 ul of substrate was added. For alkaline phosphatase conjugated antibodies, this solution contained 1 mg 4-nitrophenylphosphate/ml in 10 mM diethanolamine pH 9.5- 0.5 mM MgCl₂. The reaction was stopped by the addition of 50 ul/well of 3 M NaOH and plate read at 410 nm. For horse radish peroxidase conjugated antibodies, either 100 ul/ well of 0.4 mg OPD/ml in 100 mM citrate buffer, pH 4.5-0.006% H2O2 was added, stopped with 50 ul/well of 4M H₂SO₄ and read at 490 nm or 100 ul/ well of 0.5 mg ABTS/ml 7 mM phosphate-5 mM citrate buffer pH 4.6-0.015% H₂O₂ was added and read at 410 nm.

(C) Epitope identification. Mimitope analysis was able to map the epitopes of all monoclonal antibodies examined. The primary peptides that reacted with either monoclonal or polyclonal sera are shown in Table 1, below. These peptides are present in SEQ ID NO:764 of the '032 application.

Table 1.

Monoclonal antibody	Type	Epitope
1E8	IgG	QVYAPNKIQL
3E3	lgG	SVVGCPPGLT
1C10	IgG1	SVVGCPPGLT
1E10	IgG1	SVVGCPPGLT
1F3	IgG1	SVVGCPPGLT

Group Art Unit 1645

08/487,032

Rabbit Polyclonal	EGDGVYIGTN
Rabbit Polyclonal	DGVYIGTNYQ
Rabbit Polyclonal	VYIGTNYQLG
Rabbit Polyclonal	DCTGSVVGCP
Rabbit Polycional	TGSVVGCPPG
Rabbit Polyclonal	SVVGCPPGLT
Rabbit Polyclonal	VGCPPGLTAN
Rabbit Polyclonal	WGVGSDLLAD
Rabbit Polyclonal	VGSDLLADII
Rabbit Polyclonal	SDLLADIIDK

(4) In my opinion, the results of the experiments described herein demonstrate that the claimed polypeptides, including those shown in Table 1 above, have the ability to induce an immune response.

I hereby declare that all statements made herein of my own knowledge are true and that all statements made on information and belief are believed to be true; and further that these statements were made with the knowledge that willful false statements and the like so made are punishable by fine or imprisonment, or both, under Section 1001 of Title 18 of the United States Code and that such willful false statements may jeopardize the validity of the application or any patent issued thereon.

Peter C. Doig, Ph.D.

March 1, 2002

Group Art Unit 1645

EXHIBIT A

Curriculum Vitae

Peter C. Doig

Current position:

Principal Scientist,

Biochemistry, Infection Discovery

AstraZeneca R & D Boston

35 Gatehouse Dr., Waltham, MA 02451 Tel: (781)-839-4534 Fax:((781)-839-4600

Electronic mail address: Peter.Doig@AstraZeneca.com

Home Address:

14 Notre Dame Rd.

Acton, MA 01720

(978)-264-0750

Education:

B.Sc., University of Toronto, 1984.

M.Sc., University of Toronto, 1986. Ph.D., University of Toronto, 1990.

Positions held:

Position

Principal scientist

Biochemistry

AstraZeneca R & D Boston

(1999-present)

Research scientist Biochemistry

Astra Research Center Boston

(1995-1999)

Duties

Participate in target based drug discovery efforts in infection discovery in biochemistry. Responsible for protein/enzyme characterization, purification, assay development, and various aspects of lead discovery as well as participating on /leading various drug

discovery teams.

Participate in/lead teams in identification of Target molecules for therapeutic intervention for H. pylori

related disease.

Identify and characterize Vaccine candidate antigens

from H. pylori.

Group Art Unit 1645

08/487,032

Research Associate, Dept. of Biochemistry and Microbiology University of Victoria (1990-1995) Supervisor: Dr. T. J. Trust

Scientific Consultant (retainer)
Canadian Bio-Concepts
Victoria, B. C. (1994-1995 (Apr.))

Scientific Consultant Micrologix International Victoria, B. C. (1993)

Teaching assistant, Microbiology University of Toronto (1984-1989) Identification and characterization of potentially important antigens from the bacterial pathogens Campylobacter, Helicobacter, and Aeromonas.

Consultant on the development of various immunological and biosensor reagents.

Consultant on the development of various immunodiagnostic kits.

Professional Societies:

American Society for Microbiology

Awards and Fellowships:

Natural Sciences and Engineering Research Council of Canada Post-Doctoral Fellowship (1990, 1991)

Ontario Graduate Fellowship (1989)

Natural Sciences and Engineering Research Council of Canada Postgraduate Fellowship (1986-1988)

University of Toronto Open Scholarship (1984, 1985)

Theses:

- M.Sc. Characterization of the binding of *Pseudomonas aeruginosa* alginate to human buccal epithelial cells: structural diversity among alginates.
- Ph.D. Characterization of the pilus of *Pseudomonas aeruginosa*: demonstration of an epithelial cell binding domain within the pilin.

Theses supervisor: R. T. Irvin

Publications:

- 1. Doig, P., A. L. Franklin, and R. T. Irvin. 1986. The binding of Pseudomonas aeruginosa outer membrane ghosts to human buccal epithelial cells. Can J. Microbiol. 32:160-166.
- Doig, P., N. R. Smith, T. Todd, and R. T. Irvin. 1987. Characterization of the binding of Pseudomonas aeruginosa alginate to human epithelial cells. Infect. Immun. 55:1517-1522.
- 3. Doig, P., T. Todd, P. A. Sastry, K. K. Lee, R. S. Hodges, W. Paranchych, and R. T. Irvin. 1988. Role of pili in the binding of *Pseudomonas aeruginosa* to human respiratory epithelial cells. Infect. Immun. 56:1641-1646.
- 4. Doig, P., W. Paranchych, P. A. Sastry, and R. T. Irvin. 1989. Human buccal epithelial cell receptors of *Pseudomonas aeruginosa*: identification of glycoproteins with pilus binding activity. Can. J. Microbiol. 35:1141-1145.
- Doig, P., R. Tapping, P. Mankinen-Irvin, and R. T. Irvin. 1989. Effect of microcolony formation on the adherence of *Pseudomonas aeruginosa* to human buccal epithelial cells. Microbial Ecology Health Dis. 2:203-209.
- 6. Irvin, R. T., P. Doig, K. K. Lee, P. A. Sastry, W. Paranchych, T. Todd, and R. S. Hodges. 1989. Characterization of the *Pseudomonas aeruginosa* pilus adhesin: Confirmation that the pilin structural protein subunit contains a human epithelial cell-binding domain. Infect. Immun. 57:3720-3726.
- 7. Lee, K. K., P. Doig, R. T. Irvin, W. Paranchych, and R. S. Hodges. 1989. Mapping the surface regions of *Pseudomonas aeruginosa* PAK pilin: The importance of the C-terminal region for adherence to human buccal epithelial cells. Mol. Microbiol. 3:1493-1499.
- 8. Dolg, P. P. A. Sastry, R. S. Hodges, K. K. Lee, W. Paranchych, and R. T. Irvin. 1990. Inhibition of pilus-mediated adhesion of *Pseudomonas aeruginosa* to human buccal epithelial cells by monoclonal antibodies directed against pili. Infect. Immun. 58:124-130
- 9. Irvin, R. T., P. Doig, P. A. Sastry, B. Heller, and W. Paranchych. 1990. Usefulness of equilibrium parameters of adhesion in predicting outcome of competition for bacterial receptor sites on respiratory epithelial cells by *Pseudomonus aeruginosa* strains of heterologous pilus type. Microbial Ecology Health Dis. 3:39-47.
- 10. Austin, J. W., P. Doig, M. Stewart, and T. J. Trust. 1991. Macromolecular structure and aggregation states of the urease of *Helicobacter pylori*. J. Bacteriol. 173:5663-5667.

- 11. Trust, T. J., P. Doig, L. Emödy, Z. Kienle, T. Wadström, and P. O'Toole. 1991. High-affinity binding of the basement membrane proteins collagen type IV and laminin to the gastric pathogen *Helicobacter pylori*. Infect. Immun. 59:4398-4404.
- Doig, P., L. Emödy, and T. J. Trust. 1992. Binding of laminin and fibronectin by the major trypsin-resistant structural domain of the crystalline virulence surface array protein of Aeromonas salmonicida. J. Biol Chem. 267:43-49.
- 13. Saijan, U., J. Reisman, P. Doig, R. Irvin, G. Forstner, and J. Forstner. 1992. Interaction of nonmucoid *Pseudomonas aeruginosa* with normal human intestinal mucin and respiratory mucin from patients with cystic fibrosis. J. Clin. Invest. 89:657-665.
- Doig, P., J. W. Austin, M. Kostrzynska, and T. J. Trust. 1992. Production of a conserved adhesin by the human gastroduodenal pathogen Helicobacter pylori. J. Bacteriol. 174:2539-2547.
- 15. Austin, J. W., P. Doig, M. Stewart, and T. J. Trust. 1992. Structural comparison of urease and a GroEL analog from Helicobacter pylori. J. Bacteriol. 174:7470-7473.
- Collinson, S. K., P. C. Doig, J. L. Doran, S. Clouther, T. J. Trust, and W. W. Kay. 1993. Thin, aggregative fimbriae mediate binding of Salmonella emeritidis to fibronectin. J. Bacteriol. 175:12-18.
- 17. Doig, P., J. W. Austin, and T. J. Trust. 1993. The Helicobacter pylori 19.6 kda protein is an iron containing protein resembling ferritin. J. Bacteriol. 175:557-560.
- 18. Dolg, P., W. D. McCubbin C. M. Kay, and T. J. Trust. 1993. Distribution of surface-exposed and non-accessible amino acid sequences among the two major structural domains of the S-layer protein of Aeromonas sulmonicida. J. Mol. Biol. 233:753-765.
- Doig, P., and T. J. Trust. 1993. Methodological approaches of assessing microbial binding to extracellular matrix proteins. J. Microbiol. Methods 18:167-180.
- 20. Yu, L., K. K. Lee, K. Ens. P. Doig, M. R. Carpenter, R. S. Hodges, R. T. Irvin, and W. Paranchych. 1994. Partial characterization of a *Candida albicans* fimbrial adhesin. Infect. lmmun. 62:2834-2842.
- 21. Doig, P. and T. J. Trust. 1994. Identification of surface exposed outer membrane antigens of Helicobacter pylori Infect. Immun. 62:4526-4533.
- 22. Yao, R., H. Niu, P. Doig, T. J. Trust, D. H. Burr, and P. Guerry. 1994. Isolation of motile and non-motile mutants of *Campylobacter jejuni* defective in invasion of eukaryotic cells: role of flagella in invasion. Mol. Microbiol. 14:883-894.

- 23. Huang, J., P.W. O'Toole, P. Doig and T. J. Trust. 1995. Stimulation of interleukin-8 production in cultured epithelial cells by *Helicobacter pylori*. Infect. Immun. 63:1732-1738.
- 24. Exner, M., P. Doig, T. J. Trust, and R. E. W. Hancock. 1995. Identification of a family of outer membrane porins from the gastric pathogen Helicobacter pylori. Infect. lmmun. 63:1567-1572.
- Doig, P., M. Exner, R. E. W. Hancock, and T. J. Trust. 1995 Isolation and characterization of a conserved 31-kilodalton porin protein from Helicobacter pyloni. J. Bacteriol. 177:5447-5452.
- Guerry, P., P. Doig, R. A. Alm, D. H. Burr, N. Kinsella, and T. J. Trust. 1996.
 Identification and characterization of genes required for post-translational modification of Campylobacter coli VC167 flagellin. Mol. Microbiol. 19:369-378.
- 27. Doig, P., N. M. Kinsella, P. Guerry, D. H. Burr, and T. J. Trust. Characterization of a post-translational modification of Campylobacter flagellin: Identification of a sero-specific glycosyl moiety. Mol. Micrbiol. 19:379-387.
- 28. O'Toole, P. W., L. Janzon, P. Doig, J. Huang, M. Kostrzynska, and T. J. Trust. 1995. The putative stalic acid-binding hemagglutinin HpaA of *Helicobacter pylori* CCUG 17874 is a lipoprotein. J. Bacteriol. 177: 6049-6057.
- 29. Doig, P., R. Yao, D. H. Burr, P. Guerry, and T. J. Trust. 1996. An environmentally regulated pilus-like appendage involved in *Campylobacter* pathogenesis. Mol. Microbiol. 20:885-894.
- 30. Alm, R. A., L.-S. Lee, D. T. Moir, B. L. King, E. D. Brown, P. C. Doig, D. R. Smith, B. Noonan, B. C. Guild, B. L. deJonge, G. Carmel, P. J. Tummino, A. Caruso, M. Uria-Nickelsen, D. M. Mills, C. Ives, R. Gibson, D. Merberg, S. D. Mills, Q. Jiang, D. E. Taylor, G. F. Vovis, T. J. Trust. 1999. Genomic-sequence comparison of two unrelated isolates of the human gastric pathogen Helicobacter pylori. Nature 397:176-180.
- 31. Doig, P, B. L. de Jonge, R. A. Alm, E. D. Brown, M. Uria-Nickelsen, B. Noonan, S. D. Mills, P. Tummino, G. Carmel, B. C. Gulld, D. T. Moir, G. F. Vovis, and T. J. Trust. 1999. *Helicobacter pylori* physiology predicted from genomic comparison of two strains. Microbiol. Mol. Biol. Rev. 63:675-707.
- 32. Alm, R. A., J. Bina, B. M. Andrews, P. Doig, R. E. W, Hancock, and T. J. Trust. 2000. Comparative genomics of *Helicobacter pylori*: Analysis of the outer membrane families. Infect. Immun. 68:4155-4168.
- 33. Ge, Z., P. Doig, and J. G. Fox. 2001. Characterization of proteins in the outer membrane preparation of a murine pathogen, *Helicobacter bilis*. Infect. lmmun. 69:3502-3506.



Book Chapters:

From-LAHIVE & COCKFIELD, LLP

- Dolg, P., P. W. O'Toole, and T. J. Trust. 1997. Molecular characterization of H. pylori surface antigens. In Helicobacter pylori protocols. Eds. C. L. Clayton and H. T. Mobley. Humana Press Totowa NJ pp. 177-189.
- Dolg, P. and T. J. Trust. 1997. The molecular basis for H. pylori adherence and colonization. In The immunobiology of H. pylori: from pathogenesis to prevention. Eds. P. B. Ernst, P. Michetti, and P. D. Smith. Lippincott-Raven Publishers, Philadelphia, PA, pp. 47-57.

Invited seminars

Physiology of Helicoabeter pylori predicted from the complete genome sequence. Dept. of Gasteroenterology, Massachusetts General Hospital, Boston, MA. June. 1999.

Outer membrane components of Helicobacter pylori. At IBC's Fourth Annual International Conference on Helicobucter pylori and Gastroduodenal Disorders, Washington, D.C. January 27-28, 1997.

Targeting the Helicobacter pylori genome: genes to vaccines. At Selected topics in GI disease. Niagara-on-the-Lake, ON, Canada. Nov. 20, 1997.

Abstracts:

- Doig, P., and R. T. Irvin. 1985. The adhesion of Pseudomonas aeruginosa outer membrane ghosts to human buccal cells. Annual Meeting of the Canadian Society of Microbiologists, Halifax, NS.
- Doig, P., N. R. Smith, and R. T. Irvin. 1986. Characterization of the binding of Pseudomonas aeruginosa alginate to human buccal epithelial cells. Annual Meeting of the Canadian Society of Microbiologists, Toronto ON.
- Doig, P., W. Paranchych, and R. T. Irvin. 1986 The role of pili in the adhesion of Pseudomonas aeruginosa K to human buccal epithelial cells. Annual Meeting of the Canadian Society of Microbiologists, Toronto ON.
- Paranchych, W., M. Joffe, B. Pasloske, P. A. Sastry, W. Hulbert, P. Mann, P. Doig, R. T. Irvin, and T. Todd. 1987. Adherence factors and Pseudomonas colonization of the respiratory tract. North American Cystic Fibrosis Conference, Toronto, ON.



- Irvin, R. T., T. Todd, P. Doig, and P. M. Mankinen-Irvin. 1987. The host versus Pseudomonas aeruginosa in the pathogenesis of respiratory tract infections. Lister Symposium on Mechanisms of Bacterial Infections. Toronto, ON.
- Doig, P., T. Todd, W. Paranchych, and R. T. Irvin. 1987. The role of pili in the adhesion of Pseudomonas aeruginosa to human respiratory epithelial cells. Annual Meeting of the American Society for Microbiology, Atlanta, GA.
- Doig, P., P. A. Sastry, R. S. Hodges, K. K. Lee, W. Paranchych, and R. T. Irvin. 1988. Inhibition of adhesion of Pseudomonas aeruginosa to human buccal epithelial cells by monoclonal antibodies directed against pili. Annual Meeting of the Canadian Society of Microbiologists, Windsor, ON.
- Saijan, U. S., P. Doig, J. Reisman, R. T. Irvin, G. G. Forstner, and J. F. Forstner. 1990. Binding of Pseudomonas aeruginosa to CF respiratory (RM) and normal intestinal (IM) mucins. Fourth Annual North American & 1990 International CF Conference. Arlington. VA.
- Collinson, S. K., L. Emödy, P. Doig, K-H. Muller, T. J. Trust, and W. W. Kay. 1991. Aggregative fimbrine of Salmonella enteritidis. Canadian Society of Microbiologists 22nd Annual Western Branch Meeting. Vancouver, B. C.
- Austin, J. W., P. Doig, M. Stewart, and T. J. Trust. 1991. Macromolecular structure of Helicobacter pylori urease. Canadian Society of Microbiologists 22nd Annual Western Branch Meeting. Vancouver, B. C.
- Trust, T. J., P. Doig, L. Emödy, Z. Kienle, T. Wadström, and P. O'Toole. 1991. Highaffinity binding of the basement membrane proteins collagen type IV and laminin to the gastric pathogen Helicobacter pylori. The IV Workshop of Gastroduodenal Pathology and Helicabacter pylori. Bologna, Italy.
- Doig, P., J. W. Austin, and T. J. Trust. 1991. Identification and characterization of a conserved Helicobacter pylori pilus. Sixth International workshop on Campylobacter, Helwobacter, and related organisms. Sydney, Australia.
- Collinson, S. K., L. Emödy, P. Doig, K-H. Muller, T. J. Trust, and W. W. Kay. 1992. Binding of tissue matrix proteins to the aggregative fimbriae of Salmonellu enteritidis. Annual Meeting of the American Society for Microbiology, New Orleans.
- Doig. P. and T. J. Trust. 1994. Identification of outer membrane surface antigens of Helicobacter pylori. Annual Meeting of the Canadian Society of Microbiologists, Vancouver, B. C.
- Doig. P. and T. J. Trust. 1994. Surface antigens of Helicobacter pylori. Annual Meeting of the American Society for Microbiology, Las Vegas.

From-LAHIVE & COCKFIELD, LLP



- Doig, P., M. M. Exner, R. E. W. Hancock, and T. J. Trust. 1995. Identification and characterization of a conserved 31 kilodalton porin protein from Helicobacter pylori. 8th International Workshop on Campylobacters, Helicobacters and Related Organisms, Winchester, England.
- Doig, P., N. Kinsella, D. H. Burr, P. Guerry, and T. J. Trust. 1995. Campylobacter flagellins are post-translationally modified by the addition of a glycosyl moiety. 8th International Workshop on Campylobacters, Helicobacters and Related Organisms, Winchester, England.
- Doig, P., J. Cooney, R. Yao, D. Burr, P. Geurry, and T. J. Trust. 1995. Production of pili by Camplyobacter spp. 8th International Workshop on Campylobacters, Helicobacters and Related Organisms, Winchester, England.
- Dolg, P., N. Kinsella, P. Guerry, and T. J. Trust. 1995. Characterization of the posttranslational modification of Campylobacter coli flagellin. Annual Meeting of the American Society for Microbiology, Washington, D. C.
- Doig, P. B. Noonan, P. Krishnamurthy, S. Phadnis, N. Vakil, and B. Dunn. 1998. H. plyori survives under anaerobic environment and may use H as terminal electron acceptor. Annual Meeting of the American Gastroenterological Association. New Orleans, LA.
- Ge, Z., P. Doig, T. J. Trust, and J. G. Fox. 1999. Characterization of the outer membranes of two murine pathogens, Helicobacter bilis and Helicobacter hepaticus. Accepted for presentation at the Annual Meeting of the American Gastroenterological Association. Orlando, FL.

Patenty:

Title: Synthetic Pseudomonas aeruginosa pilin peptide vaccine and method of use. US patent 5445818, 1995 Inventors: Hodges; R. S., Paranchych; W., Lee; K. K., Parimi; S. A., Irvin; R. T., Doig; P. C.

Title: Pseudomonas peptide composition and method. US patent 5494672, 1996 Inventors: Hodges; R. S., Paranchych; W., Lee; K. K., Parimi; S. A., Irvin; R. T., Doig; P. C., Zoutman, D. E., Wong, W. Y.

Title: Synthetic Pseudomonas aeruginosa pilin peptide vaccine. US patent 5612036, 1997 Inventors: Hodges; R. S., Paranchych; W., Lee; K. K., Parimi; S. A.,

6177424214

08/487,032

Great Unit 1645

Irvin; R. T., Doig; P. C.

<u>Title</u>: Nucleic acid and amino acid sequences relating to *Helicobacter pylori* and vaccine compositions thereof.

International application number: PCT/US97/22104

08/487.032



APPENDIX B

- 123. An isolated polypeptide of any one of claims 202-203 which is a recombinant polypeptide.
- 132. A fusion protein comprising a polypeptide of any one of claims 202-203 and an additional amino acid sequence.
- 133. A fusion protein of claim 132, wherein the additional amino acid sequence comprises an *H. pylori* polypeptide.
- 149. A composition comprising a polypeptide of any one of claims 202-203 and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.
- 202. An isolated polypeptide comprising at least 10 consecutive amino acid residues of SEQ ID NO: 764, wherein said polypeptide comprises at least one epitope recognized by a T cell receptor specific for the polypeptide set forth in SEQ ID NO:764.
- 203. An isolated polypeptide comprising at least 10 consecutive amino acid residues of SEQ ID NO: 764, wherein said polypeptide comprises at least one antigenic determinant of the polypeptide set forth in SEQ ID NO:764.
- 212. A composition comprising a fusion protein of claim 132 and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.
- 220. An isolated polypeptide of any one of claims 202-203 comprising at least about 12 consecutive amino acid residues of SEQ ID NO: 764.
- 221. An isolated polypeptide of any one of claims 202-203 comprising at least about 16 consecutive amino acid residues of SEQ ID NO: 764.

Group Art Unit 1645

- 222: An isolated polypeptide of any one of claims 202-203 comprising at least about 20 consecutive amino acid residues of SEQ ID NO: 764.
- 223. An isolated polypeptide of any one of claims 202-203 comprising at least about 50 consecutive amino acid residues of SEQ ID NO: 764.
- 224. An isolated polypeptide of any one of claims 202-203 comprising at least about 100 consecutive amino acid residues of SEQ ID NO: 764.